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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/552,707	10/07/2005	Helmut D. Link	246472008500	6815
25227	7590	08/14/2009	EXAMINER	
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP			SCHILLINGER, ANN M	
1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD				
SUITE 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN, VA 22102			3774	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/552,707	Applicant(s) LINK ET AL.
	Examiner ANN SCHILLINGER	Art Unit 3774

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2009.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 2,3,5,6 and 9-13 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 2,3,5,6 and 9-13 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1668)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 2, 3, 6, 9, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cottle (US Pat. No. 5,888,227). Cottle discloses the following of the claimed invention: an intervertebral joint prosthesis (1) comprising an upper cover plate (11) with an upper surface; a lower cover plate (12) with a lower surface, where the lower and upper surfaces each have a toothed central extent formed by elevations and depressions (18) and an untoothed lateral extent located on an edge of the central extent in a coronal plane, the lateral extent extending from the edge of the central extent to lateral sides of the lower and upper cover plates, the central extent protruding beyond the lateral extent, and the lateral extent having an incline relative to a transverse plane, the coronal plane and the transverse plane being taken relative to an orientation of the prosthesis in an implanted position (Figs. 1-3; col. 3, lines 56-63).

Cottle discloses the limitations of claims 2, 3, 6, and 9 as shown in Figures 1-3 and in col. 3, lines 56-63 and col. 4, lines 1-10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cottle. Cottle discloses the claimed invention except for the inclination measurements claimed by the Applicant. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the claimed inclination measurements, since it has been held that where the general conditions of the claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges of the apparatus involves only routine skill in the art.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cottle in view of Michelson (U.S. Pat. No. 6,083,228). Cottle discloses the invention substantially as claimed, however, Cottle does not disclose an instrument set used to prepare the vertebral bodies to accommodate the prosthesis. Michelson teaches an intervertebral instrument set used to prepare the vertebral bodies to accommodate the prosthesis in col. 2, lines 12-47 and col. 7, lines 11-49 for the purpose of providing adequate space and support for the prosthesis. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an instrument set used to prepare the vertebral bodies to accommodate the prosthesis in order to provide adequate space and support for the prosthesis.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cottle in view of Errico et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0069586). Cottle discloses the invention substantially as claimed, however, Cottle does not specifically disclose prosthesis with a width that is more than 1.63 times as great as the depth. If not inherent in Cottle, Errico et al. teaches an intervertebral prosthesis with a width that is more than 1.63 times as great as the depth in paragraph 0016 for the purpose of allowing the prosthesis to fit properly within a correspondingly dimensioned

intervertebral space. In addition, Errico et al. indicates that the prosthesis may be given a plurality of width and depth combinations, to properly fit a particular patient. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make a prosthesis with a width that is more than 1.63 times as great as the depth in order to allow the prosthesis to fit properly within a correspondingly dimensioned intervertebral space.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 3, 5, 6, and 9-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANN SCHILLINGER whose telephone number is (571)272-6652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Isabella can be reached on (571) 272-4749. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. S./
Examiner, Art Unit 3774

/DAVID ISABELLA/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3774